

the arteries and an estimation of the blood pressure had been made, some additional evidence would certainly have been found to aid in the diagnosis.

Dr. Cullen F. Welty, San Francisco: Of course, this is all very nice after the case is over with. As to the differential diagnosis between embolus, thrombus, hemorrhage, or if you please, an acute edema, I will rely on the internist to decide that better than I can. But when you are suddenly confronted with the following condition, complete aphasia, complete paralysis of the arm and leg of the opposite side (regardless of temperature), it is your imperative duty to operate and to do it at once. Such a cerebral condition would not develop once in a thousand cases. In reply to Dr. Horn that the case was of luetic origin, I can dismiss with the following, she had a negative Wassermann, no symptoms of lues, furthermore, the manifestations of lues do not come on so suddenly. Finally, the paralysis entirely disappeared, she was moving the leg and was beginning to move the arm. Up to this time she had not had iodide or anything like it and she would have recovered just the same without it. If I had a case like it again I would do the identical thing I did; because, I say, such a condition as this you would not find in a thousand cases of brain complications associated with mastoids.

SOCIETY REPORTS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

During the month of May, 1912, the following meetings were held:

Section on Medicine, May 7, 1912.

1. Some Conditions Commonly Called Rheumatism. Dr. C. C. Crane.
 2. Relation of Bodily Poise to Pain, Especially to Backache. Dr. Samuel J. Hunkin.
- Exhibition of Cases.
Discussed by Drs. H. Brunn, J. W. Shields, J. T. Watkins, G. J. McChesney, A. L. Fisher, Adelaide Brown, G. C. Macdonald, L. W. Allen and S. J. Hunkin.

Regular Meeting, May 14, 1912.

1. The Treatment of Alcoholism. Dr. R. E. Bering. Discussed by Drs. H. C. McClenahan, A. W. Hoisholt, J. W. Shiels and R. E. Bering.
2. The Dream-State of Delirium Tremens and the Inadequacy of the California Statutes in not covering certain conditions of irresponsibility for crime, exemplified in an interesting case. Dr. A. W. Hoisholt. Discussion opened by Hon. F. J. Murasky, Judge of the Superior Court.

Section on Surgery, May 21, 1912.

1. Chronic Intestinal Stasis. (W. Arbuthnot Lane) Dr. James Eaves.
 2. Medical Side of Habitual Constipation. Dr. Emile Schmoll. Discussed by Drs. J. W. Shiels, R. Russ, G. J. Sweeney, J. Eaves and E. Schmoll.
- Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Section, May 28, 1912.**
1. Presentation of Case of Fibroma of Larynx. Dr. L. Eloesser.
 2. Some Unusual Foreign Bodies in Frontal Sinus and External Auditory Meatus. Dr. P. de Obarrio. Discussed by Dr. H. B. Graham.
 3. Barany's Investigation on Localization in the Cerebellum. Dr. Kaspar Pischel. Discussed by Drs. H. Horn, H. B. Graham and W. F. Schaller.
 4. Salvarsan Treatment of Syphilis in Children. Dr. H. H. Yerington. Discussed by Drs. K. Pischel, S. O. Beasley, L. Porter, W. F. Schaller and W. F. Blake.
 5. Report of four cases. Dr. H. B. Graham.

THE CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

The California Academy of Medicine held its regular meeting on May 27, 1912, in the library of

the County Medical Society. The following scientific program was given:

Stereoroentgenography in Pulmonary Tuberculosis. (A Clinical and Anatomical Study.) Dr. Walter N. Boardman.

Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.

Edited by FRED I. LACKENBACH.

State Poison Law—Official Antidotes.

In accordance with "An Act to regulate the sale and use of poisons in the State of California," the following antidotes have been adopted by the State Board of Pharmacy and are required to appear on labels affixed to packages containing such poisons. Prescriptions of regularly licensed practitioners of medicine are exempt from this ruling:

In the circular containing these regulations sent to licensed pharmacists throughout the state, the following advice is offered: "In all cases of poisoning, a physician should be summoned at once. When a physician is at hand, the most prompt emetic and one most easily administered is one-tenth grain apomorphin hypodermically."

ACID, ARSENOUS (ARSENIC): Emetic of mustard; hydrated oxide of iron a cupful; follow with olive oil or white of eggs; mucilaginous drinks. Laudanum (20 drops) if much pain.

ACID, CARBOLIC: Dilute alcohol or whisky. Albuminous substances—milk, white of eggs, etc.

ACID, HYDROCYANIC: Cold water to head and spine. Give stimulants. Inhalation of ammonia. Artificial respiration.

ACIDS, MURIATIC, NITRIC, NITRO-MURIATIC, SULPHURIC: Give no emetics. Give at once large draughts of water or milk. Soft soap, or soap and water, or white of eggs beaten up with water, or olive oil.

ACID, OXALIC: Give chalk or whiting (a tablespoonful), or plaster off the wall, suspended in water. Emetic of mustard; large draughts of warm water; olive oil; mucilaginous drinks. Stimulants—whisky, etc. Apply warmth to extremities.

ACONITE, ITS PREPARATIONS OR DERIVATIVES: Emetic of mustard, follow with large draughts of warm water; then strong tea, coffee or whisky. Keep patient in horizontal position. Keep up artificial respiration.

ANTIMONY, AND ITS PREPARATIONS (TARTAR EMETIC): Give emetics of mustard or zinc sulphate. Milk; white of eggs freely mixed with water; demulcent drinks.

ANTISEPTIC TABLETS (CORROSIVE SUB-LIMATE—BICHLORIDE OF MERCURY): Give white of eggs; flour or starch mixed with water; emetic of mustard. Strong tea; coffee; whisky. Demulcent drinks if necessary.

BELLADONNA, ITS PREPARATIONS OR DERIVATIVES: Emetic of mustard, followed by large draughts of warm water; then strong tea or coffee. Arouse patient and keep him in motion.

BROMINE: If inhalation—Fresh air; inhalation of ammonia. If swallowed—Emetic. Starch, followed by magnesia; bicarbonate of soda; white of eggs; milk; flour and water.

CANTHARIDES: Avoid oils. Emetics first of all Demulcents. Stimulants. Employ artificial heat externally.

CHLORAL HYDRATE: Horizontal position. Cold water to head. Stimulants. Emetic of mustard.

CHLOROFORM: Horizontal position. Cold water to head. Stimulants. Emetic of mustard.

COCCULUS INDICUS: Emetic of mustard, followed by large draughts of warm water. Give powdered charcoal. To relieve spasms let patient inhale pure chloroform or give chloral hydrate (25 grains).

CONIUM: Emetic of mustard, followed by large